

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

May 1, 1919, Temperature 79.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 82.

May 1, 1918, Temperature 71.

No. 17,452.

Macao 1919, Temperature 79.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1919.

Macao 1918, Temperature 71.

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE LEAGUE COVENANT.

REVISED TEXT.

NEW YORK, April 29th.—The following is the text of the Covenant of the League of Nations as it will be presented to the Plenary Session of the Peace Conference on Monday afternoon, April 29th:—

In order to promote international cooperation and to achieve international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honourable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understanding of international law as to actual rule of conduct among Governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another, the High Contracting Parties agree to this Covenant of the League of Nations.

Article I.—The original members of the League of Nations shall be those of the signatories which are named in the Annex to this Covenant and also such of those other States named in the Annex as shall accede without reservation to this Covenant. Such accessions shall be effected by a declaration deposited with the Secretariat within two months of the coming into force of the Covenant, and notice thereof shall be sent to all other members of the League. Any fully self-governing State, Dominion or Colony not named in the Annex may become a member of the League if its admission is agreed to by two-thirds of the Assembly, provided that it shall give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations and shall accept such regulations as may be prescribed by the League in regard to its military and naval forces and armaments. Any member of the League may, after two years' notice of its intention so to do, withdraw from the League, provided that all its international obligations and all its obligations under this Covenant shall have been fulfilled at the time of its withdrawal.

Article II.—The action of the League under this Covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of an Assembly and of a Council with a permanent Secretariat.

Article III.—The Assembly shall consist of representatives of the members of the League. The Assembly shall meet at stated intervals and from time to time on occasion may re-sit at the seat of the League or at such other place as may be decided upon. The Assembly may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world. At meetings of the Assembly each member of the League shall have one vote and may have not more than three representatives.

Article IV.—The Council shall consist of representatives of the United States of America, of the British Empire, of France, of Italy and of Japan, together with representatives of four other members of the League. These four members of the League shall be selected by the Assembly from time to time in its discretion, until the appointment of the representatives of the four members of the League first selected by the Assembly represents of the Council. With the approval of the majority of the Assembly the Council may name additional members of the Council whose representatives shall always be members of the Council. The Council with like approval, may increase the number of members of the League to be selected by the Assembly for representation on the Council. The Council shall meet from time to time, as occasion may require, and at least once a year at the seat of the League or at such other place as may be decided upon. The Council may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world. Any member of the League not represented on the Council shall be invited to send a representative to sit as a member at any meeting of the Council during the consideration of matters specially affecting the interests of that member of the League. At meetings in the Council each member of the League represented on the Council shall have one vote and may have not more than one representative.

Article V.—Except where otherwise expressly provided in the Covenant decisions at any meeting of the Assembly or of the Council shall require the agreement of all the members of the League represented at the meeting. All matters of procedure at the meetings of the Assembly or of the Council, and the appointment of Committees to investigate particular matters shall be regulated by the Assembly or by the Council, and may be decided by a majority of the members of the League represented at the first meeting of the Assembly, and the first meeting of the Council shall be summoned by the President of the United States.

Article VI.—The permanent Secretariat shall be established at the seat of the League. The Secretariat shall comprise a Secretary-General and such secretaries and staff as may be required. The first Secretary-General shall be the person named in the Annex; thereafter the Secretary-General shall be appointed by the Council with the approval of the majority of the Assembly. The secretary and the staff of the Secretariat shall be appointed by the Secretary-General with the approval of the Council. The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the Assembly and of the Council. The expense of the Secretariat shall be borne by the members of the League in accordance with the apportionment of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union.

Article VII.—The seat of the League is established at Geneva. The Council may, at any time, decide that the seat of the League shall be established elsewhere. All

positions under, or in connection with, the League, including the Secretariat, shall be open equally to men and women. Representatives of the members of the League and officials of the League, when engaged on the business of the League, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities. The buildings and other property occupied by the League or its officials or by representatives attending its meetings shall be inviolable.

Article VIII.—The members of the League recognize that the maintenance of a peace requires the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations. The Council, taking account of the geographical situation and circumstances of each member of the League, shall formulate plans for such reductions for the consideration and action of the several Governments. Such plans shall be subject to reconsideration and revision at least every ten years. After the plans have been adopted by the several Governments, the limits of armaments therein fixed shall not be exceeded without the concurrence of the Council. The members of the League agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war is open to grave objections. The Council shall advise how the evil effects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, regard being paid to the necessities of the members of the League which are not able to manufacture the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety.

Article IX.—A permanent Commission shall be constituted to advise the Council on the execution of the provisions of Articles I. and VIII. and on military and naval questions generally.

Article X.—The members of the League undertake to respect and preserve, as against external aggression, the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the Council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled.

Article XI.—Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the members of the League or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern of the whole League, and the League shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effective to safeguard the peace of nations. In case such emergency should arise, the Secretary-General shall, on the request of any member of the League, forthwith summon a meeting of the Council. It is also decided to be the fundamental right of each member of the League to bring to the attention of the Assembly or of the Council and circumstances whatever affecting international relations which threaten to disturb either the peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends.

Article XII.—The members of the League agree that if there should appear between them any dispute likely to lead to a rupture they will submit the matter either to arbitration or to inquiry by the Council, and they agree, in no case, to resort to war until three months after the award by the arbitrators or the report by the Council. In any case, under this Article the award of the arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time, and the report of the Council shall be made within six months after the submission of the dispute.

Article XIII.—The members of the League agree that whenever any dispute shall arise between them which they recognize to be suitable for submission to arbitration and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, they will submit the whole subject matter to arbitration. Disputes regarding the interpretation of a treaty, as to any question of international law, as to the existence of any fact which if established would constitute a breach of any international obligation, or as to the extent and nature of the reparation to be made for any such breach, are declared to be among those which are generally suitable for submission to arbitration. For the consideration of any such dispute the Court of Arbitration to which the case is referred shall be the Court agreed on by the parties to the dispute or stipulated in any Convention existing between them. The members of the League agree that they will carry out in full good faith any award that may be rendered and that they will not resort to war against a member of the League which complies therewith. In the event of any failure to carry out such an award the Council shall propose what steps need be taken to give effect thereto.

Article XIV.—The Council shall formulate and submit to the members of the League for adoption plans for the establishment of a permanent Court of International Justice. The Court shall be competent to hear and determine any dispute of an international character which the parties thereto submit to it. The Court may also give an advisory opinion upon any dispute or question referred to it by the Council or by the Assembly.

Article XV.—There should arise between members of the League any dispute likely to lead to a rupture which is not submitted to arbitration as above, the members of the League agree that they will submit the matter to the Council. Any party to the dispute may effect such submission by giving notice of the existence of the dispute to the Secretary-General, who will make all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and consideration thereof. For this purpose the parties to the dispute will communicate to the Secretary-General, as promptly as possible, statements of their case and all the relevant facts and papers. The Council may forthwith direct the publication thereof. The Council shall endeavor to effect a settlement of any dispute, and if such efforts are successful a statement shall be made public giving such

(Continued on Page 5.)

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE SPORTS.

A. RAHMEN WINS GOLD MEDAL.

As reported in yesterday's China Mail, the fourth annual athletic sports meeting of St. Joseph's College was held at the Race Course. The Championship Gold Medal was won by A. Rahmen, the youthful champion of the Colony who, it might be mentioned, won the Senior 120 Yards Flat Race in 23 3/4 secs. beating his own time of 23secs. with which he won the Championship of the Colony at the Lusitane Sports meeting held on Easter Monday. In the course of the one-mile bicycle race, an accident occurred which was fortunately not serious. The three leaders in this race, while in the straight for home, collided and fell. A. G. Abbas received a few bruises and had to be carried out of the field. Queen's College easily won the team race open to all schools in the Colony, the only other competing school being Ellis' Kadiorie's. G. A. Hyde, another of the College's promising young runners, won outright the Cup presented by the Civil Service for competition amongst the Hongkong schools. For this feat, he was awarded a special prize. In recognition of his success at the Lusitane Sports when he won the Championship of the Colony, A. Rahmen was presented with a special prize by the St. Joseph's College Sports Committee. At the conclusion of the sports, Mrs. E. Bullock distributed the prizes to the successful competitors amidst loud applause, and Mr. J. P. Braga presented her with a bouquet of flowers in a silver vase. Bro. Almar, the Director, thanked all who had contributed towards making the sports a success.

Following are the results of the events which were run off after we had gone to press yesterday:

High Jump (Senior)—1. J. Go; 2. Lam Hon Wing; Height, 5ft. 1in.

120 Yards Flat Race (open to St. Lewis Industrial School)—1. Lo Yew; 2. Ku Put To Luk.

220 Yards Flat Race (Junior)—1. Chey Koon Woon; 2. L. Ribeiro.

220 Yards Flat Race (Seniors)—1. V. Rahmen; 2. O. Imlau.

120 Yards Flat Race—1. J. Braga; 2. T. A. Carvalho.

Team Race—1. Queen's College. Sack Race—1. A. Razack; 2. Luke Tang.

100 Yards Flat Race (open to Italian Convent School)—1. Agnes Dillon; 2. Margaret William.

Half-Mile Flat Race (Junior)—1. L. Roella; 2. F. Ribeiro; 3. Chey Koon Woon.

Half-Mile Flat Race (Senior)—1. G. Hyde; 2. B. Hyde; 3. F. Rodrigues.

Veterans' Race—1. E. J. Noronha; 2. H. Campese.

100 Yards Flat Race—1. D. Razack; 2. L. Haroon.

One-Mile Bicycle Race—1. L. Roella; 2. F. Xavier; 3. A. Ismail.

100 Yards Flat Race (open to St. Francis School)—1. A. Dillon; 2. B. Gosano; 3. A. Oezario.

Three-Legged Race—1. M. Silva and L. Navier; 2. Loi Hong Wing and Hean Ping.

100 Yards Flat Race (open to French Convent)—1. H. Solomon; 2. R. Chua.

150 Yards Flat Race—1. J. Luiz; 2. B. Santos; 3. R. Tavares; 4. C. Wong.

120 Yards Consolation Race (Junior)—1. A. da Silva; 2. J. T. Cottin.

120 Yards Consolation Race (Senior)—1. N. Sophie; 2. L. Hassin.

NEW DIRECTORY

Rosenstock's Gazetteer and Commercial Directory of China (vol. xxv., 1919) is a directory that is a directory. It is so well known now that it is hardly necessary to point to its excellent arrangements. Judging by the section of general information, the work is done in Shanghai chiefly for Shanghai, but Hongkong has the place of honour in the directory, and its department seems to have been brought up to date, so far as a cursory examination permits us to certify. We notice one or two cases in which alterations are already necessary, but none very material. As a guide to the China coast and treaty ports, for all doing business or seeking to do business therewith, Rosenstock's Directory is a desk essential. As a constant companion for the twelve months, it is convenient to handle and easy to use, owing to its compactness and the use of different-coloured papers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

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Two seater Roadster with rear luggage compartment ..... \$1,280  
Ford truck chassis with extra long wheel base and two solid tyres, 3,000 lbs. capacity ..... \$1,800

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DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS

QUALITY, VARIETY, PERFECTION.

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A LARGE STOCK

HAS JUST ARRIVED.

These Fans are renowned for WORKMANSHIP, QUALITY and SERVICE.

Book your Orders before it is too late.

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Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
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AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

All our Pastes bear the "Robster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

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Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

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## KEEN COMPETITION.

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Please notice The Breezy Garage is giving special quotations with the latest and newest design CARS ON HIRE for the coming Season.

CHANDLER 7 passengers \$8.00 per Hour.  
HUDSON SUPER SIX 7 " " \$7.00 "  
OAKLANDS 5 " " \$6.00 "

Wise patrons never go wrong once they decide to patronise us. Weekly or monthly trips can be arranged at the Office.

THE BREEZY GARAGE,  
81, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Opposite Central Market.  
Phone 2499.

Just landed a large stock of Goodyear and Goodrich Tyres and Tubes at lowest prices. Sizes 34 x 4 and 32 x 4.

Please Ring, Write or Call.

MR. TANG TSUN,  
Proprietor and Manager.

MOTORS  
at present in  
Stock.GERIN,  
DREVARD & CO.  
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AND  
GRILL ROOM

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MANAGER

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1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage  
Under the Management of

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CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance Electric Lifts Fans and Lighting  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings Hot and Cold Water, &c.  
throughout. Eat and Food and Service  
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).  
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisines under the personal supervision  
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## CARLTON HOTEL.

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102 QUEEN STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few steps  
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Application to the Proprietors. Launches now. Passenger Boats.

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CONFECTIERS & CATERERS  
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TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS  
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15, Morrison Hill Road.

## G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

## Public Auctions

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY, May 3, 1919,

commencing at 11 A.M.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

300 SILVER WATCHES.

On view from Friday, the 2nd May,

1919.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 29, 1919.

ON

WEDNESDAY, May 7, 1919,

commencing at 3 p.m.

at the TAIKO DUCKS.

Five Boilers salved ex s.s.

"CHIYO MARU,"

Diameter over all 16' 2"

Length 11' 8"

Four Furnaces,

Weight about 55 Tons each.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

Inspection orders on application.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 26, 1919.

## NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC  
CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Buildings, on SATURDAY, May 17, 1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to February 28, 1919, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 3 to May 17, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GIBR. LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 28, 1919.

THE CANTON INSURANCE  
OFFICE, LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 21st May, 1919, at 11.30 A.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th May to the 21st May, 1919, both days inclusive.

Immediately after the above mentioned Meeting the General Agents in pursuance of Article 17 of the Company's Articles propose to ask the Consulting Committee to sanction a call of \$50 per Share in respect of the monies unpaid on the shares held by members of the Company.

At the same time the General Agents will also under Article 104 (a) ask for the sanction of the Consulting Committee to the payment of a special dividend of \$50 per Share (payable immediately after the call) out of the Reserve Fund.

Should these sanctions be obtained the Transfer Books and Register of Members will be CLOSED for an additional 14 days, i.e. until and including the 4th June, 1919.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

G. P. LAMMERT,  
NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese race desirous to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 4 P.M. daily at the PASS OFFICE Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE/1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at Police Stations.

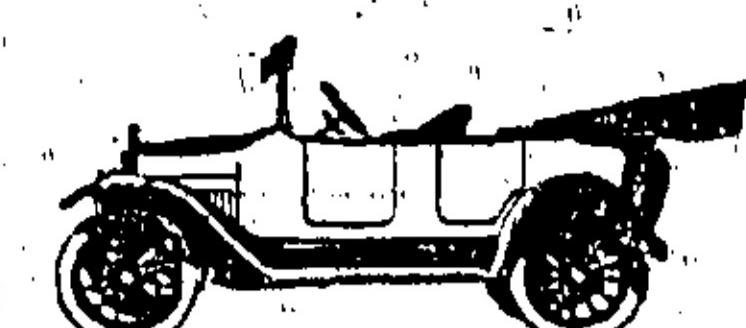
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

MASSAGE HALL,  
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## INTIMATIONS

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Automobiles for Hire  
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\$1.50 only

Kodak Catalogue Free on  
application.A. TACK & CO.,  
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## NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC  
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**GARRICK'S**

Selected Virginia Cigarettes

SOLD ONLY IN  
AIRTIGHT  
TINS  
OF  
50 CIGARETTES.

OBtainable at all  
TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

## TROUBLE ON THE FULTALA.

A passenger, who arrived at Singapore by the *Fultala* on April 20, states that there was a rather ugly incident on board while the vessel was tying off Neaport waiting for the home mails, owing to bad feeling between four hundred Chinese labourers returning from Mesopotamia to the Straits and China, and a contingent of Malays, returning from East Africa. At one stage one or two of the Malays drew out their parangs, and with considerable foresight the skipper sent for assistance and the *Bilinda*, which was in the neighbourhood, came up and took off the Malays, the Chinese coming on to the *Fultala* by the *Fultala*.

## TIN DREDGING.

At the annual meeting of the Tong-kah Harbour Tin Dredging Co., held in Hobart at the end of December, it was stated that one of the English-built dredges had put up a record which, it was believed, was unequalled in any part of the tin-dredging world. In 12 months this dredge had, in the deepest part of the harbour, won 545 tons of tin oxide, which realised, after payment of royalty, £94,132, costing with depreciation £22,466, and leaving a net profit of £71,666. These dredging operations had exceeded the boring results. The company has now produced 11,081 tons of tin oxide, realising £1,247,898, and distributed £487,500 in dividends, equal to 6½ per share, which were issued at £1.

## THE BRITISH INDIA SERVICE.

An Indian legend accounts thus for the creation of woman:—When the Creator of the Universe was about to create a woman, He discovered that all the material at His disposal had already been employed in the creation of man. Thereupon He took the tortuous windings of the serpent, the clinging capacity of the orchid, the tenacity of the grass, the lightness of the leaf, the glance or the gaze, the brilliancy of the sun, rays, the tears of the clouds, the trials of the wind, the tenderness of honey, the cruelty of the tiger, the conflagration heat of fire, the stiffening cold of ice, and the chattering of the magpie. Having mingled all these elements together He created the female sex.

## A NEW TRIPLE ENTENTE?

Mr. William Steed, the now editor of the *Times*, in an interview with a representative of "La Democratie Nouvelle," reported to have said:—

"It is now more than ever essential that France and Great Britain should remain closely united so as to render such other mutual support. France, still bleeding from her wounds received in the great struggle, is unwilling for delay in the conclusion of peace, and would be satisfied with the solution of the present problem, but it is necessary in order to guarantee a durable peace that the situation should be viewed in the light of more distant perspective."

A rapprochement exclusively Anglo-Saxon between the United States and England would not preserve the world from the danger of a new conflict; in the same way an alliance strictly Anglo-Saxon would not be sufficiently strong in face of any Russian or German move. President Wilson wished to express this in his recent clever political speech which is an attempt to interest Americans in the problems of world importance, and therefore it would be the greatest mistake to abandon

## LAND FOR SOLDIERS.

One of the Government schemes for settling discharged soldiers on the land is to be carried out at Cleopatra, outside which town the Monmouthshire County Council have just acquired a number of farms representing a total area of 1,000 acres. A number of large farms are included in the purchase. The land was very carefully selected, and the necessary notices have already been served. The area is bounded by good main roads and within easy distance of two railway stations. Another reason for selecting this locality for the settlement is its nearness to the town of Cleopatra, a shipbuilding centre, which promises to become one of the largest and most important towns in Monmouthshire. The purchase will be divided into small holdings with suitable housing and other accommodation.

## THE F.M.S. LOTTERY WINNER.

Chad Chip Neoh, holder of the F.M.S. War Lottery ticket, which has won the first prize, amounting to \$125,000, lives in a modest little wooden house in Tupai, Taiping, with his husband, Ooi Chong Sin, assistant cashier, Chartered Bank, and her five children, three of whom are boys. She is a corny dame on the right side of 50, says the Taiping correspondent of the *Times of Malaya*, and is a native of Sumarang, where her father, a successful tinsmith, resides, her mother being dead. Her husband, an old Penang Free School boy, entered the Perak Railway Department 15 years ago, and left it after seven years' service in order to join the Taiping branch of the Chartered Bank, in which he has now served for eight years. The winning ticket belonged to a book sold at the Bank. Mr. Ooi Chong Sin, in buying a ticket for himself, bought one for his wife too, an act of thoughtfulness which she now fully appreciates.

## BORING THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

Mr. John K. Hendien, civil engineer, Fifth Avenue, New York, has laid down a scheme which certainly rings well, provided that his apparatus for tunneling is all that he claims for it. Briefly his apparatus consists of a machine which he asserts will cut through 100' feet of rock, etc., per hour. The machine induces a series of swinging hammers, moving at a rate of 500 feet per second, impinging on the face of the rock and crushing it into powder at each impact. The hammers strike several thousand times per minute and are advanced to their work on the noisy well-known caterpillar traction system, and the debris powder and fragments are carried away by belts. Four machines will cut through four tunnels, leaving an ordinary track for heavy wagons and another for lighter motor traffic. The work, Mr. Hendien calculates, could be done in 80 days.

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LARGE VARIETY

OF

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S  
BATHING SUITS  
ALSO  
BATHING CAPS.

MARRIAGES.

BANKER—THORBURN.—At St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, on April 26, by the Bishop of Victoria, assisted by the Rev. J. S. Harrington, George Bunker, of Macau and Hongkong, to Mansfield, (Mansie), youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thorburn, formerly of Shanghai.

Shanghai papers please copy.

BAIN-HUTCHINSON.—On April 24, at Shanghai, Charles MacLeod Bain, to Alma Hutchinson.

RATCLIFF-HAYCOCK.—On March 4, Lieutenant Joseph Ratcliff, of the Royal Air Force, third son of J. Ratcliff, of Shanghai, and late member of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.'s staff in Shanghai, to Edith Margaret Haycock of Margate.

The China Mail.

FACTS, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1919.

TO-DAY.

Today is an anniversary of the day on which a tiresome young Victorian person desired to be awakened at an early hour. "Call me early," "call me early," she kept on telling her mother, until it is almost certain that pestered lady must have called her something different. It is only here and there in remote parts of England that the pretty ceremony of braiding the Maypole and of following the Morris dancers is kept up. May Day, like Shrove Tuesday, Guy Fawkes' Day and St. Valentine's Day, has lost its ancient importance, or assumed one altogether different. As "Labour Day" it is probably being honoured to-day over a wider area and by more persons than any other festival. In Australia, or in some Australian States, "Labour Day" is a statutory holiday. It is interesting to note that as "Labour Day" it is being officially honoured in Canton this year. The Chinese seem to have innately tidy minds. They love order. Not for them "the moveable feast" of the ancient Romans. Long, long ago they decided that summer must begin every year on the same day, and as regularly beginning with the day when it must be "Slightly Cold" according to programme, and "Greatly Cold" on January 21, their year moves on from date to date as imperturbably as the thingammy in the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam. On February 5 this year Spring began. We do not state this as a fact, but that was the Chinese official day of Spring's beginning. No allowance was made for trains or steamers overland. Spring was scheduled for February 5, and if it turned up late it had to go early to make up for it, like Charles Lamb. On March 7 we had the day of "Excited Insects," on April 6 the day of "Pure Brightness," and on April 21 the "Corn Rain." So summer must and will begin on May 6 this year, and pass along steadily to the day of "Slight Heat" on July 8, and of "Great Heat" on July 24. The latter seems to us to be trying to come in out of turn, but the Chinese will not notice it. They'll calmly tell Mr. Great Heat Day to get back into the queue and take his turn. Autumn will start on August 8 and the "Day of the Stopping of the Heat" will follow on August 24. Later on, dates of which due notice will be given, there will be "Frost's Descent Day," the "Day of Slight Snow," and "Great Snow Day." Here in Hongkong, it is not usual to arrange for snowballing parties ahead of time, but if we wished to, the Chinese calendar is there to help us. December 8 is the day on which ammunition is to be plentiful. During the war quite a lot of people were convinced that the unprecedented artillery discharges of the contending armies were responsible for seasonal changes observed or imagined. There was a plausibly named small boy who imagined that a fierce thunderstorm was provoked by some small sin of his, and fervently promised reparation and reform if heaven's artillery would miss him just that once. Whether the war did dislocate the seasons, whether that small boy's conviction was reasonable, or whether the Chinese almanack maker's view is the right one, who shall say? One of these days, we would like it to be the Day of Pure Brightness, but that's gone by for this year) we hope to compile a Chinese calendar of our own, mapping out human nature's equinoctial procession. It may look a little monotonous, like the diary whose every entry was "Got up. Breakfasted. Dined. Went to bed," because a large view of history shows that the more it seems to change, the more it is the same thing. May Days come and May Days go, wars happen, and peaces are patched up, sermons and lessons and "leaders" pour forth in profusion, but the "Dictator of Mustardland" is as regularly recurrent, as the events of the Chinese calendar. When he scratched himself there came new proclamations, when he talked it was of last year's snow, when he dreamed it was of a cock and a bull, if he thought to himself it was whimsies and maggotics.

## RED HOT POKER.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 4d. 15/16d.

Todays return of communicable disease shows eight cases of plague, one of enteric, and four of cerebral spinal fever.

The *Stentor* brought 95 bags of letter mail yesterday. The letters are those posted in London up to March 20.

Many happy returns of the day to the bronze figure that watches Pedder's Wharf for us. The Duke of Connaught is 69 today.

Among recent shipping arrivals in harbour are *Kwan-tung*, *Haldis*, *Kwei-lin*, *Irons*, *Kong Ning*, *Huchow*, *Fushiki Maru*, *Druar*, *Shion*, and *Hachuk*.

We are very sorry to hear that Mr. C. Bond, Manager of Messrs. Gande Price & Co., had to go into the Government Civil Hospital on Tuesday suffering from rheumatic fever.

There are 300 coolies at the Harbour Office this morning awaiting examination for emigration. They are from Kungchow and are proceeding to Billiton in the Dutch Indies for work in tin mines.

The General Officer Commanding is carrying out his annual inspection of the Coast Defence companies of the Hongkong-Singapore R.G.A. at Kowlon at 10 a.m. to-morrow. The G.O.C. is also inspecting the Mountain Battery at Kowlon at 10 a.m. on May 5.

The first man of the Royal Naval Yard Police to return from active service is Mr. Heath who has just come back after being demobilized. Mr. Heath was with a battery of R.F.A. in France during the big offensive. We regret to hear that Crown Sgt. McKnight of the same force, who is known by many in the Colony, has lost his right leg. Amputation was necessary in consequence that although he might not have the most admirable "hand," by which he meant the cards held in his hand, he was consumed with curiosity to see the previous speaker's collection, and would contribute four white discs for the privilege. Deponent, observing now that the cards that had been entrusted to himself, saw that the colour and form of the conventional patterns imprinted upon them were identical. They all had varying numbers of small black designs resembling the shamrock, or clover, or trefoil. It occurred to him that this was a good omen, and when he further noticed that one card had five, another six, and so on up to nine of these symbols, the ordinal sequence of the arrangement seemed most singular and admirable. Reflecting, moreover, that the modesty of the previous speaker had been too ostentatious, and in some sort a reproach to the others—also that ostentatious modesty is the most aggravated form of conceit—he had the happy idea of "keeping them in countenance" by following their example. So he informed them that he was so struck by more than one singular feature of the cards he had been handed to Hongkong in one act before, because North China was almost hysterical in their praise, Hongkong has been wondering when they were due. Now it knows. Those who like beautiful voices well-blended, and beauty of face and form, and can stand the "revue" of humour with it, will be sure to worry Moutrie's chopshop.

## BANVARDS COMING.

Richard Wilbur called at the *China Mail* office today and made the entirely voluntary statement that the *Banvard Comedy Company* will show at Hongkong on May 10, Sure. Because this company is so large, because such a big bunch of feminine loveliness has never been handed to Hongkong in one act before, because North China was almost hysterical in their praise, Hongkong has been wondering when they were due. Now it knows. Those who like beautiful voices well-blended, and beauty of face and form, and can stand the "revue" of humour with it, will be sure to worry Moutrie's chopshop.

## 18TH INFANTRY LEAVING.

## FOR TIENSIN WITH REGIMENTAL BAND.

The Wing of the 18th Infantry under the command of Major H. A. Morgan, altogether about 400 strong, are leaving for Tientsin on Saturday afternoon. There they will join the other half of the battalion and will be under the command of Colonel G. Wright, Indian Army.

It will be a matter of regret to lose the 18th, whose officers, Major Morgan, Major W. Hammond, Captain Brett, and others, have been very popular here.

The capable band which has been under the baton of Bandmaster Vassallo will be a distinct loss to the Colony.

The regiment proceed on the China Navigation steamer *Huchow*, (Captain W. Shane).

## FOR REPTILE CONTEMPORARIES.

## EARLY RETURN TO HONGKONG.

The *China Mail* is usually too busy to waste time on questions of journalistic etiquette, but there are some things going on which it is compelled to notice. We do not care to make a definite accusation without the fullest possible proof, but we are bound to assert that one of our contemporaries has dared to publish a semicolon that is suspiciously like one we had in two days ago.

## ABOLITION OF THE PRESS CENSORSHIP.

It is understood that the Press Censorate died when April did, but it hasn't been Gazetted yet. You don't catch us that way. We'll wait for Saturday's *Gazette*. Then—in Monday's *China Mail*; but don't expect too much. We have a tender heart, even for public nuisances. What did you think we were going to do, anyway? Swear? Tutut.

## SPECIAL CABLES.

## [China Mail SPECIAL.]

## STRAITS SHIPPING CRISIS.

## SINGAPORE, April 30.

The Colonial Secretary has announced that the situation arising out of the threatened strike of ship's officers is more hopeful. It is believed that pending the appointment of a government commission a temporary settlement is likely.

## STEAMER "MARAMA."

## APPALLING CONDITIONS.

## SINGAPORE, April 30.

Letters received from passengers on the *Marama* unite in denouncing the overcrowding, shortage of stowage, and the dirty state of the ship. The hundreds of the ladies aboard are clamouring for a commission to investigate the whole affair and to punish those responsible for the arrangements which led to such appalling conditions.

## MR. B. A. HALE.

## IN THE COURSE OF A PRIVATE LETTER

to the editor of the *China Mail*, Mr. H. A. Hale says life at Home is rather disappointing. He says: "I trust things are going on swimmingly with the C.M. As for myself, I am very unsettled. England at present is not the place it was when I left it. I suppose the weather is the same, though it has been very uncomfortable ever since we arrived, and this added to the fuel and food rationing and the extraordinarily high prices which prevail for everything, put England as a place very much over-rated by residents in the Far East. But the weather should soon improve now, and I shall not think of taking the next steamer back. I consider it in the Autumn, before the next cold weather sets in."

## THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING

## CARRYING OUT ANNUAL INSPECTION

## OF COAST DEFENCE COMPANIES

## AT HONGKONG.

## MANILA OLYMPIAD.

## FAR EASTERN CHAMPIONSHIP

## GAMES.

## PARTICULARS ABOUT SOUTH CHINA ATHLETES.

Twenty-eight athletes from Hongkong have been selected to compete in the Far Eastern Championship Games in Manila, May 12 to 16, and will leave for Manila per s.s. *Loony Song* to-morrow, under the management of Mr. Lau Fuk Ki, assisted by Mr. Lam Tak Ip and Mr. Cheung Kit Sing.

## IN TENNIS HONGKONG WILL BE REPRESENTED BY THE LOCAL CHAMPION.

In tennis Hongkong will be represented by the local champion, Ng Sie Kuang. It was hoped that Wong Po Keung would be able to go also to partner him in the doubles, but Wong is detained by business. Ng Sz Kwong hopes to get a suitable partner from the North China contingent. He is hoping to have a Mr. Teo of Peking as a partner. The Doctor is reputed to be a first class player with experience of the game in America and on the principal courts at Home.

The South China Athletic Club is furnishing the football team, chosen from the following players:—Tong Fuk Cheung, Pung Tai Cheung, Wing Hon, Kwock Po Kan, Au Kit Sang, Leung Yui Tong, Tin Koon Sau, Leung Tai Fung, Lau Kin Cheung, Chan Siu, Choy Hak Hon, Wong Pak Chung, Kwok Kin On, Tuen Kam Fat and Ko Kin Fun. Judging from their record during the past season they should repeat their successes of former Far Eastern Championship Games. It will be remembered that the South China were successful in Shanghai in 1915 and in Tokyo in 1917 and they are a stronger team now than then.

Six swimmers are in the team: Chan Man Ping, Ko Ku Fan, Wong Lun, Ip Shing Oi, Sung Yu Tuk and Leung Kwok Sam. Chou and Wong competed in Shanghai and Tokyo but the others are all new men.

The other competitors are volleyball players who will combine with Cantof to make up a team of 10 men. The Hongkong players are Chan Ki Yan, Ko Siu Wei, Chow King Kwong, Wong Hin Wai, Choi Kwong Yau, Ho Ke Sau and Hung Nam Sang. This South China combination won over the Philippines in both Shanghai and Tokyo and they hope to repeat the success on the Colony.

The team will return by the *Loony Song* on May 20.

We wish them all success.

## THE LAURA GUERITE REVUE COMPANY.

Local theatregoers will no doubt read with interest the announcement contained in another part of this issue to the effect that the popular Revue artiste, Miss Laura Guerite and her full company of 22 artists will shortly appear here, under the management of the Middle East Films, Ltd.

It would be difficult to imagine a more versatile crowd than that which will appear with Miss Guerite in "Vaudeville Banquet" which will open their season here. Miss Guerite herself is a star with a reputation in both hemispheres. She is the creator of some of the greatest comedy song hits of recent years, including "Get out and get under" and "Mrs. Hip von Winkle." Miss Guerite will be heard in several of her best successes. Her leading comedians are Mr. George Rose, the popular London artiste, who is described as "the one man music hall" who has established himself as a great favourite in every country visited.

Other members of this talented company include Miss Edith Hyland, a Soprano who is declared to possess a phenomenal voice, Carlton Chase, singing light comedian, Hal the jesting juggler, Bertie and Benson, in a potpourri of entertainment foolishness, Alma Waits and her beauty chorus in a selection of merry songs, Dorothy Sutton, Hugo Graham and Company, in a Comedy Sketch, and Miss Dot Fay, dainty dancer.

Booking for the local season will shortly open at Moutrie's. Full particulars regarding opening date, etc., will be announced shortly.

Raw Cotton.—No stock for Bengal nor Chinese. Quotations: Bengal at \$40 to \$45 and Chinese at \$43 to \$50 per picchi.

## LARGE PROPERTY SALE.

## IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

On the late Mr. Ho Tsui San, twenty lots of valuable leasedhold property belonging to the deceased were disposed of in Lammett's saleroom, yesterday. Mr. Geo. P. Lammett was the auctioneer. There were over a hundred persons present, mostly Chinese, and bidding was very brisk, especially in the early stages of offers for the lots. Lot 1 opened with an offer of \$25,000 and finally Mr. Ng Wah secured it for \$40,200. Most of the other lots opened with offers of \$5,000 or \$10,000.

The property and amounts realized was as follows:

Lot 1 consists of the two semi-European houses, Nos. 49 and 51 Hollywood Road held under a Crown Lease having 992 years to run.

Lot 2 comprises Nos. 402 Queen's Road West and No. 7 Sam To Lane.

Lot 3, comprises No. 403 Queen's Road, Lane.

Lot 4 comprises No. 5 Sam To Lane.

Lots 5 and 6 are Nos. 187 and 188 Second Street.

Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are all held for a term of 999 years of which 942 years are unexpired.

Lots 7 to 12 inclusive are Nos. 27, 31, 35, 37, 39 and 41 Centre Street, one house for each lot. All are held under a Crown Lease having 942 years unexpired.

Lots 13, 14 and 15 comprise Nos. 51 and 53 Second Street and 52 First Street. These lots also have an unexpired term of 942 years.

Lots 16 and 17 are Nos. 26 and 28 First Street held under a Crown Lease with 938 years unexpired.

Lot 18 is No. 43 Graham Street. This lot has 934 years to run.

Lots 19 and 20 are No. 30 Peet Street and No. 22 Gage Street. They are both held under a Crown lease having an unexpired term of 930 years.

The purchases were:—

Lots Nos. 1 and 18, Mr. Ng Wah, for \$40,200 and \$12,300 respectively.

Lots Nos. 2 and 4, Mr. Liu Yan Chen, for \$11,500 and \$3,300.

Lots 3, 8, and 9, Mr. Leung Wah Hing, for \$7,600, \$10,000 and \$9,500 respectively.

Lots 5, 16 and 17, Mr. Wong Leung Fong, for \$4,700, \$7,200 and \$7,200.

## TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

## NG SZE KWONG AGAIN WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

"All seats sold" was the notice hanging outside the Cricket Club ground long before the match between Ng Sze Kwong and N. E. Kent started yesterday, a match which was to decide as to whether the open singles championship of the Colony was to pass from the Chinese. Every seat was taken and standing room also was at premium. H. E. the Governor was not the least interested i spectator.

The match was a great surprise. The majority of the spectators had come, fully expecting to see Kent sustain a heavy defeat at the hands of the Chinese. Instead of this Ng Sze Kwong came within an ace of losing and though the victory finally was his he had all his work cut out to get it. Of course he was below form. At times, so little did he exert himself that it almost seemed as if he did not care whether he won or not. The most surprising thing was the wonderful recovery he made in the last set when his play was more like what we are used to seeing from him.

Kent played well. In the first two or three games he seemed to be nervous but if this feeling did exist it must soon have passed away for his play became very accurate. This is the fourth season that this pair have met in the championship but the first time in the final, as Kent has never before reached this stage. Perhaps it was with the memory of former games that Ng Sze Kwong set out to treat Kent somewhat lightly at first.

The weather was far too hot to make playing at all comfortable, and when the play started at 4.15 both men took things lightly. The first game went to Ng Sze Kwong, won mainly by his service. Kent equalized in the second game. Again each player won a game and then the Chinese made a spurt and brought the score up to 5-2. He was playing very cautiously as he realised the strength of Kent, and could see the difficulty he would have in winning. Kent won by this time playing very steadily and his placing was good and by good play he equalized. The next two games went to the Chinese, thus giving him the set 7-5. Early in the second set it was easily seen that the two were feeling the heat. Kent got the first game, there being some fine rallies in this. Ng Sze Kwong got the next two games chiefly because Kent was keeping to the base line too much. Kent soon got the lead, 4-2, this being due to some fine drives. The Chinese equalised and something of a struggle set in, the score creeping up by one game each and it was not until 16 games had been played that the set went to Kent, the scores being 9-7.

Ng Sze Kwong showed signs of exhaustion in the third set, but very wisely rested. Even when balls came in his direction he made little or no effort to return them. His great stroke has always been his cut from the service line and even this seemed faulty. On the other hand, Kent was playing steadily and making no mistakes. His volleys were splendid. He won the set without giving the Chinese a single game. In the fourth set Kent started well and everything was pointing to him as the winner. Ng Sze Kwong got the first game and then the next three went in succession to Kent, who followed up his splendid drives with some good work at the net which completely baffled the Chinese. The set was again 42 in Kent's favour. By this time most of those present thought Kent would be the winner. After that the Chinese seemed to wake up to the position he was in. His drives kept Kent at the base line and this style of play won him the next two games. A hard fight, then set in, Kent being very determined as he realised that this set would win him the match. But the Chinese showed that all his energy was not gone and that he had a store in reserve. His play was not nearly like his old form but it was steady. There was great excitement when the scores were 6 all. Then the Chinese got two games, these giving him the set 8-6.

It was in the last set that Ng Sze Kwong showed his best form. His shots were brilliant, and he was extremely careful, giving nothing away. He kept Kent running all over the court, often to no purpose. The set ultimately went to the Chinese, 6-1. The sets were 7-5, 9-7, 8-6, 6-1.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

Immediately after the match the prize presentation took place. Mr. F. Maitland thanked Mr. P. Hodgson for all the hard work he had done. In thanking the others who had all done so much to promote the success of the tournament, Mr. Maitland said how strange it was to see Mr. Nisbet as an umpire instead of a player, also Mr. C. Thorne. There was one more final to be played. This was the Club Mixed Handicap Doubles. The delay was because one of those to play it was unwell but it would be played as soon as possible. He complimented the Chinese on the progress they had made in Tennis and announced that the two cups, won by Ng Sze Kwong and Wong Po Keung were being replaced by two others from the same source; the generous donor

## FOOTBALL ACCIDENT.

## SAILOR INJURED.

A very unfortunate accident occurred at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon when Peter William Arnold, an able bodied seaman in the Royal Navy, had the misfortune to break his leg while playing football against a Military team. It appears that as he was tackling one of the Military forwards, he slipped and fell, and the other man, who was running at a pretty fast pace, was unable to check himself in time and fell on Arnold's leg. When it was seen that the injury was a serious one, an ambulance was telephoned for and he was removed to the Naval Hospital where he now lies. Upon enquires made from the hospital this morning, we understand that although Arnold had regained consciousness, it would be a long time before he would be able to use his leg again, and it is doubtful if he would ever be able to play football again.

## THE PEARL CASE.

Before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees-Davies) this morning, the hearing was continued of the "pearl case" in which Mr. P. F. Mussel claimed from Mr. G. Martini the sum of \$7,814 as damages for breach of duty as agent for the sale of pearls and negligence.

Mr. Mussel having finished his evidence yesterday afternoon, Mr. Potter closed the case for the plaintiff.

This morning the defence was opened and Mr. Poli went into the witness box and in reply to Mr. Abaster said he was agent for Mr. Martini. Before he left the East in the middle of 1914, he had been given instructions to bring back the pearls with him, but if he had a chance to sell them in New York for not less than the invoice price—\$10,500—he was to do so. He had had no offer for the pearls. In fact, he did not have time to look for any, as he received a telegram almost simultaneous with his arrival at New York, asking for the return of the pearls. In the first week of March, 1915, said witness, he posted the pearls and had them insured for \$6,000. He paid \$30 premium. When he received the telegram in December 1914, he did not return the pearls immediately because the telegram did not appear specific. He understood it to mean only to refrain from putting them on the market and to take them back to the East when he returned. When he received a second cable, he sent the pearls on.

The case proceeded.

## PERSONALIA.

Mr. C. S. Robb, from reserve, has gone acting chief officer, *Poyang*. Mr. A. Herd, chief officer, *Poyang*, is on leave.

Mr. G. S. Paxton, second engineer, *Poyang*, is on leave.

Mr. H. B. Graham, second officer, *Toucan*, has gone second officer, *Tungwa*.

Mr. W. Linton, third engineer, *Yushan*, has gone second engineer, *Tungwa*.

Mr. G. Bonivent, third engineer, *Tungwa*, has gone third engineer, *Yushan*.

Mr. J. Baker has been appointed chief officer, *Tseangtah*.

## WRECKED WARSHIP.

A Japanese resident of Wonsan has discovered the wreck of a warship lying in Geinichi Bay, Chosen, which proves to be the Russian warship *Rurik*, 12,035 tons, which was a source of terror to the Japanese merchant marine in the Sea of Japan during the Russo-Japanese War.

## CITY OF NAPLES.

The City of Naples, from Dundee outward bound for Calcutta on April 16, struck the submerged wreck of the *Clan Shaw* in the Firth of Tay. She was badly holed and had to be beached.

being Mr. Ho Fook. Mr. Maitland wished the Chinese all good luck on their forthcoming visit to Manila.

Miss Gurner then distributed the following prizes:

Club Handicap Singles, Class A.—Winner, L. Forster; runner-up, A. Morse.

Club Handicap Singles, Class B.—Winner, C. B. Brown; runner-up, W. Mackenzie.

Club Handicap Doubles—Winners, F. A. Redmond and A. Morse; runners-up, Col. Crisp and Capt. Murray.

Open Doubles—Winners, N. E. Kent and F. A. Redmond; runners-up, Capt. Murray and J. S. Jennings.

Open Singles—Winner, N. E. Kent; runner-up, T. Mishina.

Doubles Championship of the Colony—Ng Sze Kwong and Wong Po Keung.

Singles Championship—Ng Sze Kwong.

Mr. Maitland, in thanking Miss Gurner for having given away the prizes, presented her with a beautiful bouquet in a silver vase.

Commodore Guiner thanked Mr. Maitland, on behalf of his daughter, for having asked her to give away the prizes. The tournament had been an extremely good one.

The gathering then dispersed.

## COLONIAL DISPENSARY'S CASE.

## DEFENDANTS FINED.

Judgment was given this morning in Mr. G. N. Orme's case in which Messrs. Colin Mackenzie & Co., Ltd., better known as the Colonial Dispensary, and Tang Hok Ling, an employee of the Company, were charged under the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance of 1918, as previously reported.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. C. G. Alastair (instructed by Mr. A. E. Hall, of Messrs. Lo and Lo) appeared for defendants.

Mr. Orme delivered a lengthy judgment, in which he recited the facts, reviewed their significance, dealt with the arguments of Counsel, and explained the intention of the Section of the Ordinance.

In part he said: The question is whether such business was in this case personally conducted by the superintendent, Mr. Colin Mackenzie. It was proved that at the time in question two mixtures containing poisons were dispensed in the course of business to separate individuals and that the superintendent could not be communicated with when required. Mr. Colin Mackenzie had stated for the defence that he attended the shop daily from 1 to 2 p.m. and from 3 to 8 p.m. to make up the prescriptions and it was claimed that this was sufficient to constitute personal superintendence. In law passed for the protection of the public the provisions must be construed in the strictest sense against those who choose to transact business in which such protection is required and I find in this case that business at the time was not being conducted personally by the registered superintendent as the law provides and I must convict the defendant firm accordingly.

These offences are serious and were committed in this case by the firm doing a large business in the centre of the town and close to other chemists, who would be put to more expense in complying with the law.

Luckily for the defendant firm, it does not appear that any harm has been done. I fine the defendant firm \$100 on the last summons and \$25 on each of the other four, making \$200 in all, and the defendant Tang Hok Ling \$25 on each of the two summonses, making \$50 in all. The other two summonses are dismissed.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. J. W. Franks, D.S.P.R.

## ARMOURY.

The Musketry Sergeant will attend the Armoury on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month from 5.15 to 6.15 p.m.

When it is necessary for a member to return a rifle between those dates an order in writing will be obtained by him from his Equipment Officer, and the rifle will be handed, with the order, to the Store Sergeant.

Search supervision duties will be performed as follows:

1st May to 9th May (inclusive) by No. 2 Platou.

10th May to 1st June (inclusive) by No. 2 Company.

## MEETING.

A meeting will be held at Headquarters on the 2nd May at 5.30 p.m. All Staff Officers, Inspectors and Sergeants who have not performed S.S. duties are required to attend.

Staff Inspector Eldridge will attend. This Order does not apply to the Band Orchestra, Buglers and Mounted Section. Uniform optional.

## THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

Had Stanley Houghton been alive to-day and been present at the Theatre Royal last evening when the Howitt Phillips' Company presented his story of Lancashire life he would not have been displeased. They did it well. The writer of this short appreciation was a friend of Houghton's and together they went to Manchester Grammar School and tramped along the same Lancashire streets from which Stanley Houghton got so many of his ideas. Of course it was not so good as "Hindle Wakes," but that was his best. There was only one thing lacking last night. A little more of the Lancashire accent would have been good for you know it is always there in the Lancashire man's speech.

As the Lancashire father Mr. Charles Howitt was all that could be desired. So was Miss Lilian Stanbridge as his wife. The part of Reggie was well done by Leonard Stephens. This can be said of all. They gave a true representation of a certain phase of Lancashire life which still exists and one can only wish that they had had a more appreciative audience to give them the tribute due for their faithful representation.

## NEW C.P.O.S. VESSEL.

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Limited, is reported to have ordered a third 16,000-ton Empress steamer for its Pacific trade, replacing the worn-out *Empress of Japan*.

## EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co., as agents for the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., of London, advise us that the 38th annual report, together with the Audited Accounts to 31st December, 1918, was submitted on March 26. The premiums for the year are £5,095,301, against £3,396,630 for the year 1917.

The Directors had already paid an interim dividend of 10/- per Share, and now recommended a further dividend of 18/- per Share (free of Income Tax), making together a dividend of 28/- per Share for the year. This absorbed £140,000.

The premiums received totalled £5,095,301 18s 4d, the three departments sharing as follows: Fire £50,346 16s 8d, Marine £32,246 1s 3d, and Accident £4,512,709 0s 5d.

Hongkong, May 1, 1919.

G. MARTINI, LTD.

Hongkong, May 1, 1919.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1919

## SHIPPING

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
& A POOR LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,  
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &  
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO, AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NEUTRALIA"	Middle of May	Middle of June	June

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Bombay about
"REJAZ"	1st May	22nd May
"DILWARA"	2nd May	11th June

FOR CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	Arrival APCAR	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Calcutta June
"ARRATON APCAR"	End of May		

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp;c.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Arrival Shangai
"DILWARA"	11th May	Shanghai only
"ARRATON APCAR"	13th May	

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to:  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.  
Agents.

**OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).**

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.  
For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight &amp; further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

**THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)**

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,  
Bataan, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAVA PORTS.

BOKUTO MARU	on 5th May.
HOIJUN MARU	on 21st May.
HANRI MARU	on 19th June.
BOINEO MARU	on 13th July.
HOKUTO MARU	on 27th July.

For JAPAN PORTS.

BORNEO MARU	on 11th June.
HOJUN MARU	on 21st June.
RIJUN MARU	on 4th July.
BANRI MARU	on 25th July.
BORNEO MARU	on 28th Aug.
HOKUTO MARU	on 9th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

**O. S. K.****OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP. Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

CHIFUKU MARU.....Tuesday, 29th April.

AMUR MARU.....Tuesday, 20th May.

Call Marseilles.

GENOA &amp; BOMBAY. Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.

KASADO MARU.....Tuesday, 6th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

HAWAII MARU.....Sunday, 13th June.

BOMBAY-COLONBO. Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

KASADO MARU.....Tuesday, 6th May.

SAIGON-BANGKOK-SINGAPORE. Regular monthly service.

SHISEI MARU.....Thursday, 8th May.

SYDNEY-MELBOURNE. Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

NANKIN MARU.....Tuesday, 10th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and Manila to San Francisco via Callao.

AFRICA MAHU.....Thursday, 22nd May.

MAIPHONG. Three times a month service.

DATTOKU MARU.....Monday, 5th May.

JAPAN PORTS-MOJI, KOBE, YOKOYAMA &amp; YOKOHAMA.

SOURAKAYA MAHU.....Friday, 2nd May.

NANKIN MARU.....Sunday, 4th May.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive and depart from the SOON TI WHARF.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

BOSHU MARU.....Thursday, 8th May at 8 a.m.

For KIELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

KAJO MARU.....Sunday, 4th May, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:

K. YAMASAKI, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 &amp; 745.

**TO THOSE GOING AWAY.**

Keep in touch with local happenings by subscribing to

**"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL".**

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

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CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESSEE FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## SHIPPING

**C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO LAND
TIENTSIN	HUCHOW	May 3, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	YINGCHOW	May 4, Daylight
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	May 5, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SHIKANG	May 6, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SUTANG	May 8, at Noon
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	KWANGSI	May 11, Daylight
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHINUA	May 12, at Noon

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent  
Saloon accommodation ashore. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai  
(three weekly). The vessel carries cargo on through Bills of Lading  
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,  
avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Amoy.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to land from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

PROJECTED SAILEINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	To San
MANILA	LOONGSAM	FRIDAY, May 2, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	FOOSHENG	SATURDAY, May 3, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	HOFSANG	SUNDAY, May 4, Daylight
SHANGHAI	LOKSANG	TUESDAY, May 6, Daylight
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	WEDDAY, May 7, at Noon
TIENTSIN	CHIPSHEUNG	FRIDAY, May 9, Daylight
MANILA	WOSANG	SUNDAY, May 10, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is now being regularized and will shortly afford frequent and  
regular sailing to and from Calcutta, steamer proceeding to Straits and Hongkong to Japan,  
occasionally calling at Shanghai.SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,  
sometimes calling at Swatow.MANILA LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai. Through  
steamer to Manilla, steamer having limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets  
can be obtained to Manilla and Vancouver Port via Shanghai. Through Billings and  
Lahad Datu.TIERNHIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and  
Tienhien.HALPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately every five days for passengers and cargo, calling at  
Hohu when indusness offers.BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having  
up-grade accommodation for passengers.TIENTHIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and  
Tienthien.Under British Government Passports. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony  
for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their  
Photographs and description added thereto.

For Freight or Passage apply to:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

S.S. "WINDBEER" sails for SAN FRANCISCO—May 10th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

REGULAR FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN,

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1919,

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## SHIPPING

# P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)  
TO  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &  
SAILINGS FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Duo Marseilles about	Due London about
NEURALIA	Middle of May	Middle of June	June

## BOMBAY via STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Bombay about
REJAZ	2nd May	22nd May
DIEWARA	3rd May	11th June

## CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

ARRATOON APCAR	End of May	Duo Calcutta June.
		SAILINGS ALSO TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Shanghai only.
DILWARA	11th May	16th May

Tickets Interchangeable:  
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.  
Passengers may travel by B.I.S.C. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the usual P. & O. Ticket-Singapore to Colombo.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Stewards and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, please refer to Faroe Freight Handbook, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

2, Des Vieux Rout Central, HONGKONG.

**E. HING & CO.**  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.  
Telephone No. 1116.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES

Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	15,510 tons	THURSDAY, 15th May, at 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	13,750 tons	SATURDAY, 24th May, at 11 a.m.
London via Singapore, Penang & Colombo, Suez & Port Said	15,980 tons	FRIDAY, 2nd May, at Noon.
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney	13,520 tons	SATURDAY, 17th May, at Noon.
New York via Muroran, San Francisco, Panama, Colon, Havana	15,980 tons	MONDAY, 12th May.
Bombay via Singapore & Colombo	15,980 tons	MONDAY, 12th May.
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	15,980 tons	Middle of May.

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji.

## HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

VIA  
MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,  
YOKKAICHI, & YOKOHAMA

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

"Suwa Maru," MONDAY, 5th May, at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound

For further information apply to

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

S. YASUDA, Manager

Telephone 102 & 233.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have forty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft up to 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.

Estipal, Sheung Shui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimated delivery 4 weeks.

WONG PING WA, Manager

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VEHICLE'S NAMES	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Toyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 6th May
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Shinyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 9th May
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 11th May
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Chile	China Mail s.s. Co., Ltd.	On 13th May
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Suwa Maru	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 15th May at 11 a.m.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via Shantou, etc.	Africa Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st May
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma, Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Empress of Russia	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st May
Sydney & Melbourne	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 1st May
Australian Ports via Manilla	Nankin Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st June
Australian Ports via Japan	Aki Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Australian Ports via Japan	Seijo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Kiyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Shanghai	Tama Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Shanghai	Hopang	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Shanghai	Sinkang	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Tientsin	Jingchow	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Swatow & Ningpo	Suwa Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Swatow via Swatow & Amoy	Amoy & Foochow	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Amakaze	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Manila	Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Gedda	Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Java	Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Singapore, Colombo & Bombay	Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Singapore, Panang, Colombo & Port Said	Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Bombay & Colombo	Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
London and Antwerp	Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
London via Sport, Pang & Cbo etc.	Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Singapore, Panang & Batuan-Deli	Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June
Hawaii Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st June	

## SHIPPING

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U. S. Mail Line.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."

14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.

The most comfortable boats to America and Europe.

Boats from Hongkong at Noon

S.S. "ARCHER" SATURDAY, May 10th.

S.S. "OLOMIA" WEDNESDAY, May 15th.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, June 18th.

S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, July 10th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting, ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.

Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings, Chater's Road.

Telephone 111.

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Boats to Canton daily at 6 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

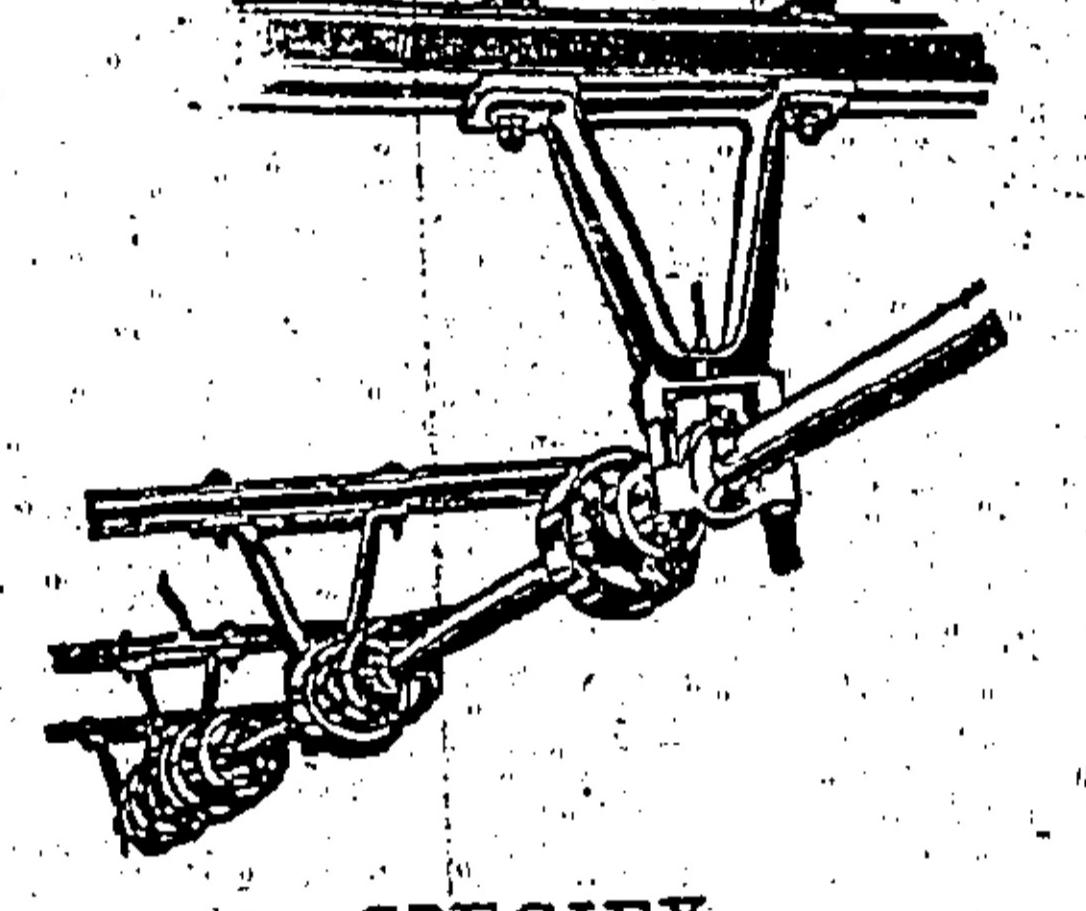
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 8 p.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)

S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 2 p.m.)

S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m.)

S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7:30 a.m. (Sundays 8 a.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tico Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.



SPECIFY  
**SKF**  
BALL BEARINGS

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER  
WE CAN SUPPLY BEARINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINES

POWER SAVING NO HOT BEARINGS  
SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE **SKF** CO., LTD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

## PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, &amp;c., &amp;c.

WE INVITE INTENDING PURCHASERS TO INSPECT OUR SHOWROOM WITHOUT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE.

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26, WYNDHAM STREET.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

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ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., &c.

Telephone 22.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)  
THE LEAGUE COVENANT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

facts and explanations regarding the disputed and terms of settlement thereof as the Council may deem appropriate. If the dispute is not thus settled, the Council either unanimously or by a majority vote, shall make and publish a report containing a statement of the facts of the dispute and the recommendations which are deemed just and proper in regard thereto. Any members of the League represented on the Council may make public statement of the facts of the dispute and of its conclusions regarding the same. If a report by the Council is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the League reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice. If the dispute between the parties is claimed by one of them and is found by the Council to arise out of a matter which by international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the Council shall so report and shall make no recommendation as to its settlement. The Council may, in any case, under this Article, refer the dispute to the Assembly, provided that such request be made within 11 days after the submission of the dispute to the Council. In any case referred to the Assembly all the provisions of this Article and of Article XII, relating to the action and powers of the Council, shall apply to the action and powers of the Assembly, provided that a report made by the Assembly is concurred in by the representatives of those members of the League represented on the Council and of a majority of the other members of the League, exclusive in each case of the representatives of the parties to the dispute, and shall have the same force as a report by the Council concurred in by all the members thereof, other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute.

Article XVI.—Should any member of the League resort to war in disregard of its Covenant under Articles XII, XIII, or XV, it shall ipso facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all the other members of the League, which hereby undertake immediately to subject it to the severance of all the trade or financial relations, the disruption of all intercourse between their nations and the nationals of the Covenant-breaking State, and the prevention of all financial, commercial or personal intercourse between the nationals of the Covenant-breaking State and the nationals of any other State whether member of the League or not. It shall be the duty of the Council in such case to recommend to the several Governments concerned that effective military or naval forces of the members of the League shall severely contribute to the armaments of the forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League. The members of the League agree further that they will mutually support one another in financial and economic measures which are taken under this Article in order to minimize the loss and inconvenience resulting from the above measures, and that they will mutually support one another in resisting any special measures aimed at one of their number by the Covenant-breaking State, and that they will take the necessary steps to afford passage through their territory to the forces of any of the members of the League which are operating to protect the Covenant of the League. Any member of the League which has violated any Covenant of the League may be declared to be no longer a member of the League by a vote of the Council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the League represented thereon.

Article XVII.—In the event of a dispute between a member of the League and a State which is not a member of the League or between States not members of the League, they shall be invited to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purpose of settling such dispute upon such conditions as the Council may deem just. If such invitation is accepted, the provisions of Articles XII, to XVI, inclusive shall be applied with such modifications as may be deemed necessary by the Council. Upon such invitation being given the Council shall immediately institute an enquiry into the circumstances of the dispute and recommend such action as may seem best and most effectual in the circumstances. If a State so invited shall refuse to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purpose of settling such dispute, and shall resort to war against a member of the League, the provisions of Article XVI, shall be applicable as against the State taking such action. If both parties to the dispute, when so informed, refuse to accept the obligation of membership in the League for the purpose of settling such dispute, the Council may take such measures and make such recommendations as will prevent hostilities and will result in the settlement of the dispute.

Article XVIII.—Every convention or international engagement entered into hereinafter by any member of the League shall be forthwith registered with the Secretariat and shall, as soon as possible, be published by it. No such treaty or international engagement shall be binding until so registered.

Article XIX.—The Assembly may, from time to time, advise the reconsideration of members of the League of treaties which have become incompatible and the consideration of international conditions whose continuance might endanger the peace of the world.

Article XX.—The members of the League generally agree that this Covenant accepted as abrogating all obligations and understandings inter se which are inconsistent with the terms thereof and solemnly undertake that they will not enter into any engagements inconsistent with the terms thereof. In a member of the League shall, before making a member of the League, have entered into any obligations inconsistent with the terms of this Covenant, it shall be the duty of such member to take immediate steps to procure its release from obligations.

Article XXI.—Nothing in this Covenant shall be deemed to affect the validity

of "international engagements" such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe Doctrine, for securing the maintenance of peace.

Article XXII.—To those colonies and territories which, as a consequence of the late war, have ceased to be under the sovereignty of the States which formerly governed them, and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves due to the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well-being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization, and that securities "for the performance of this trust" should be embodied in this Covenant. The best method of giving practical effect to this principle is that the tutelage of such peoples by an advanced nation who by virtue of their resources, their experience or their geographical position can best undertake this responsibility, and who are willing to accept it, and that this tutelage should be exercised by them on Mandatories on behalf of the League. The character of the Mandate must differ according to the stage of the development of the people, the geographical situation of the territory, its economic condition and other similar circumstances. Certain communities formerly belonging to the Turkish Empire have reached a stage of development where their existence as independent nations can provisionally be recognized subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a Mandatory until such time as they are able to stand alone, and the whole of these communities must be a primary consideration in the selection of the Mandatory. Other peoples, especially those of Central Africa, are in such a stage that the administration of the territory under conditions which will guarantee freedom of conscience or religion, subject only to the maintenance of public order and morals, the prohibition of abuses such as the slave trade, arms traffic and liquor traffic, and the prevention of the establishment of fortifications or military and naval bases, and of military training of the nations for other than police purposes and the defense of territory, and will also secure equal opportunities for the trade and commerce of other members of the League. There are territories, such as South-West Africa and certain of the South Pacific Islands, which owing to the sparseness of their population, or their small size, or their remoteness from centers of civilization, or their geographic contiguity to the territory of the Mandate, and other circumstances, can be best administered under the laws of the Mandate, subject to the safeguards above-mentioned, in the interests of the indigenous population. In every case of Mandate, the Mandatory shall render to the Council an annual report in reference to the territory committed to its charge. The degree of authority, control or charge administration to be exercised by the Mandatory shall, if not previously agreed upon by the members of the League, be explicitly defined in each case by the Council. A permanent Commission shall be constituted to receive and examine the annual reports of the Mandatories and to advise the Council on all matters relating to the observance of the Mandates.

Article XXIII.—Subject to, and in accordance with the provisions of international conventions existing or hereafter to be agreed upon, the members of the League (a) will endeavour to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labour for men, women and children both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend, and for that purpose will establish and maintain the necessary international organizations (b) undertake to secure just treatment of native inhabitants of territories under their control; (c) will enstir the League to exercise general supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in women and children and the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs; (d) will enstir the League with the general supervision of the trade in arms and ammunition with the countries in which the control of this traffic is necessary in the common interest; (e) will make provision to maintain freedom of communication and of transit and suitable "treatment" for the commerce of all members of the League; in this connection the special necessities of the regions devastated during the war of 1914-18 shall be in mind; (f) will endeavor to take steps in matters of international concern for the prevention and control of disease.

Article XXIV.—There shall be placed under the direction of the League all international bureaux already established by general treaties if the parties to such treaties consent. All such international bureaux and all commissions for the regulation of matters of international interest hereinafter constituted shall be placed under the direction of the League. In all matters of international interest which are regulated by general conventions but which are not placed under the control of international bureaux or commissions, the Secretariat of the League shall, subject to the consent of the Council, and if desired by the parties, collect and distribute all relevant information and shall render any other assistance which may be necessary or desirable. The Council may include as part of the expenses of the Secretariat the expenses of any bureau or commission which is placed under the direction of the League.

Article XXV.—The members of the League agree to encourage and promote the establishment and co-operation of duly authorized voluntary international Red Cross organizations having for their purpose the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world.

Article XXVI.—Amendments to this Covenant will take effect when ratified by the members of the League whose representatives compose the Council, and a majority of the members of the League whose representatives compose the Assembly. Such amendment shall bind its dissentient members, but in that case it shall cease to be a member of the League.

ANNEX TO THE COVENANT.  
I.—Original Members of the League of Nations, Signatories of the Treaty of Peace:—United States of America, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, British Empire, Canada, Australia, South Africa, South Wales [?], India, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hedjaz, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, and Uruguay.

States invited to accede to the Covenant:—Argentina, Republic Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela.

II.—First Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

## THE CONSCRIPTION ISSUE.

## FIRST CLAUSE IN THE NEW ARMY BILL.

The Naval, Military, and Air Force Bill, which was issued on March 4, makes provision for the maintenance of such forces of the Crown as may be required to meet emergencies arising before April 20, 1920.

The first clause raises the conscription issue. It provides that if the competent authority is of opinion that as respects any man to whom this section applies, or any class of such men, they cannot consistently with public interest be released from actual service at the time when, in pursuance of the terms of their service, they would be entitled to be discharged, any such man may be retained and his service may be prolonged for such further period, not extending beyond April 30, 1920, as the competent authority may order, but at the expiration of that period, or at any earlier date at which the competent authority considers that he can be released, he shall be discharged with all convenient speed."

The men to whom this section applies are men (not being soldiers of the regular forces serving on a pre-war attestation) who at the termination of the present war are in actual service in the naval, military, or air forces of His Majesty, and whose term of actual service expires at the termination of the present war or before April 30, 1920.

A soldier who has been transferred from one corps to another shall not until that date be entitled to be transferred to the corps in which he was serving at the time when he was so transferred.

## STARVATION AS A WEAPON.

"One had only to open a newspaper," said Lord Henry Bentinck, the Unionist member for South Nottingham, "to see that at the present moment all the peoples east of the Rhine, not only Germany but Russia, Rumania, Austria, and Bohemia, are in danger of starvation," and the terrible thing about it, he further remarked, is that we are still maintaining the blockade against these countries, which is largely responsible for the starvation. No attempt has been made by any English public man to justify this cruel and wicked proceeding, "no doubt because none felt equal to the task. There is, indeed, no reason to doubt that so far as this country is concerned the blockade might be raised to-morrow. Pretty plainly Mr. Churchill, who as head of the War Office speaks on the matter with authority, is of that opinion. He spoke of hundreds of thousands of people who are dying of hunger in Russia, and pointed to the danger of "starving" people "into Bolshevikism." It is a very real danger; yet we continue to provoke it. The present intention appears to be to maintain the blockade till peace is signed, and for that reason the greatest pressure is being put on the Peace Conference and all its Committees to hasten their proceedings. But why wait for that? Peace, even a preliminary peace, can hardly be signed for a couple of months, and it is childish to wait for that if, as is the case, there is no necessity. The Prime Minister is just returning to Paris. Will he not use his great influence in order to remove the obstacles, whatever they may be, to the opening of the ports and the relief of starving peoples?

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

## ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

The final results for 1918/19, by units (Platoons etc), will be issued shortly.

## VALEDICTORY.

On relinquishing the command of the Defence Corps I wish to place on record my great appreciation of the loyal co-operation of all Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, which has done so much to make my post as Commandant an enjoyable one.

I wish the Corps and each member of it every success in the future.

G. E. STEWART, Captain, Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

Wednesday, April 30, 1919.

## OLD "TAISHAN."

The San Peh S.S. Co., Ninghsia, which was formerly the Honkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat "Taishan," is reported to be cutting into the China Merchants S. N. Co. Shanghai-Foochow trade and a rate-war is likely to result. The trade has been in the hands of the China Merchants without opposition for several years, the "Hainan" being a regular boat on the line.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WEATHER REPORT.

May 1, 1919. 18m.—Pressure has decreased moderately at Weihaiwei, and slightly elsewhere; an irregularity of low pressure covers China and Indo-China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.04 inch. Total since January 1st, 8.31 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 2nd.

1. Hongkong to Gap Rock. S. winds, moderate, fair.

2. Tumess Channel. The same as No. 1.

3. South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

4. South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY  
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 1, 1919. 8 a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Wind Direction.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Force Weather.
Widjicool, S.A.						
Nomura, S.A.						
Hakodate						
Tokio						
Korea						
Nagasaki						
Kesakiwa						
Oshima						
Naha						
Ishigawa						
Bonji Island	6 a.m.	29.77	64 89	73	1	b
Fukien	7 a.m.	29.77	73 89	73	1	b
Liangchung						
Kiuksiang						
Changsha						
Shanghai						
Gutalaf		29.82	57 100	74	2	r
Sharp Pt.	7 a.m.	29.78	68 95	73	1	of
Amoy						
Syaukiang						
Taihoku		29.80	73 92	73	2	b
Taichow		29.82	73	73	2	b
Taiwan		29.84	73	73	2	b
Kochien		29.81	73	73	2	b
Pescadores		29.81	73	73	2	b
Canton		29.81	75	73	4	o
Hongkong		29.82	75 85	73	2	c
Gap Rock		29.78	79 83	73	2	c
Macao		29.78	77	94	4	c
Wuchow	9 a.m.	29.78	77	94	4	c
Pakhoi						
Holloway						
Phukien	7 a.m.	29.75	79 93	73	4	o
Tourane		29.75	79	93	4	o
St. James		29.74	81	73	4	o
Daguan		29.74	75 76	73	2	b
Manila		29.83	72 84	73	2	b
Legazpi		29.85	79 85	73	2	b
Tacloban		29.85	76 84	73	2	b
Iloilo		29.82	79 76	73	2	b
Surigao		29.82	77 88	73	2	b
Guam		29.82	77 88	73	2	b
Labuan	6 a.m.	29.82	77	88	2	b

C. W. Jarrin, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, May 1, 1919.

1. Barometer reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenth and hundredths.

2. Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. Hum

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF R.N.  
RATINGS.HAVE YOU HAD THE  
GRIP?

The Secretary of the Admiralty issues the following notice—

"A number of petty officers and men will be required to serve for some months to come over and above the permanent active service ratings that will remain when demobilisation is completed."

Demobilised ratings of all branches, except Marines and signal ratings, are being invited to engage for a period of one year's general service from March 1, 1919. Marines and signal ratings who are serving on foreign stations may be similarly engaged. ERA's of the Submarine Service may, if they desire, engage for that service only. Ratings who have already been dispersed may be re-entered for a period.

Ratings who engage for this year's service and who are now serving will sign an engagement for non-contiguous service (\$3.50) amended to meet the case so that the man engages to serve until Feb. 29, 1920, unless his services are previously no longer required owing to sickness or misconduct. A notation will also be made that if his services can be spared before that date the Admiralty will be prepared to release him, if he so desires.

Men serving under these agreements will receive the full pay, substantive, and non-substantive, of their present ratings and separation allowance so long as continued for other ratings. The bonus recently granted is also payable.

R.N.V.R. ratings wishing so to engage will transfer to the R.N. and be dealt with as above.

Ratings who have been demobilised and who desire similarly to re-enter for one year should apply to the nearest naval recruiting officer, and will be re-entered in the usual manner for this specific period."

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd., at Hong Kong, April 25, 1919—

*From* Addresses.

Yokohama... Powers St. Georges Hotel, Shanghai... Chavagnac Lohop hong Amoy... Chung Tung Hotel (2) Amoy... Pookmochi Linmonong Amoy... Sayengkong Fourth St. Marts Amoy... Swetow Co. Canton Road, Osaka... O Gawarinpin Tsusho Kobe... Nankin Tokyo... Nakano co. N.Y.K., N.K.'s Building Tokyo... Sathikuan Bee Ming, West Camp.

T. KRING, Acting Superintendent.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the P. E. Telegraph Office at Hong Kong, April 24, 1919—

*From* Addresses.

Mackenzie... 4 Rednaxel Terrace, Macc. Watkins... 10 Grosvenor Gardens, Superintend.

J. K. GIBSON, Superintendent.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chumberbary's Balm. No. 4 is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by All Chemists and Store-keepers.

There are certain disorders such as Influenza, or "the Grip," that especially debilitate and make the body easy prey for more dangerous diseases. Ask those who have had the grip regarding the present condition of their health, and most of them will answer, "Since I had the grip I have never been well." They still have vague perspiration, the persistent weakness of the limbs, the disturbed digestion, shortness of breath, and palpitation of the heart caused by the thin-blooded condition in which the grip almost always leaves its victim after the fever and influenza have subsided. They are, furthermore, liable to attacks of rashes and of complications often called by medical writers "post grippe neurasthenia," or gennasthenia following an attack of the grip.

In an attack of the grip there is a rapid thinning of the blood, and until the blood is built up again there can be no complete recovery of health and strength. In fact the thin blood often results in a lack of nutrition of the nerves that produces a form of nervous trouble called by medical writers "post grippe neurasthenia," or gennasthenia following an attack of the grip.

To build up the blood there is one remedy that has been a household word for a generation, Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. They tone up the whole system, make the blood rich and red, strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, put colour in the cheeks and lips, and drive away that unnatural tired feeling. They also stimulate people from getting influenza by keeping the systems fit in addition to ward off attacks of this disease.

Try Dr. Williams' pink pills without fail if you are suffering from the after-effects of the grip or any form of debility caused by thin blood. They are obtainable from medicine vendors every where, also pastes, one bath for \$1.50, six for \$3, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 66 Sheehan Road, Shanghai.

A booklet full of useful information on "Building Up the Blood" will be sent free to any reader in response to a postcard request to the above address.

## THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st April, 1919—

CITY AND BELL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL, APRIL 1, 1919.

From 1 ft. below to 2 ft. 1 in. below overflow. Tything Brook 2 ft. 2 in. below overflow. Tything Intermediate 1 ft. 1 in. below overflow. Bell 1 ft. 1 in. below overflow. Water No. 1 2 ft. 1 in. below overflow. Pocklington 2 ft. 1 in. 1 ft. 1 in. below overflow.

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

Petman 100,000 100,000 100,000

Tything Intermediate 100,000 100,000

Tything 100,000 100,000

Pocklington 100,000 100,000

Total 1,100,000 1,100,000

Consumption of water in the City and Bell District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of March.

Estimated population 1,100,000 m. & Consumption per head 100,000 100,000

Consumption per head per day 100,000 100,000

Constant supply in all districts during Month of both 1918 & 1919.

KYOTO WATER WORKS LEVEL.

On London—

Bank. Wire — 343

" On demand — 344

" 30 days sight — 344

" 4 months sight — 354

Credit, 4 months' sight — 364

Documentary, 4 months' sight — 364

On Paris—

On demand — 434

Credits, 4 months' sight — 494

On New York—

On demand — 794

Credits, 60 days sight — 818

On Bombay—

Wire — 304

On demand — 304

On Calcutta—

Wire — 304

On demand — 304

On Singapore—

On demand — 1454

On Manila—

On demand — 1634

On Shanghai—

On demand — 304

30 days sight (private paper)—

On Yokohama—

On demand — 1544

Gold Bull, 100 fine (per tael) — 41

Sovereign (Bank's buying rate) \$6.80 n.

Silver (per oz.) — 354

Bar Silver in Hong Kong — 254 pm.

Chinese Copper Cash — 32 pm.

Chinese Copper Cents —

Date of Native Interest — 74 pm.

Chinese Sub. Coin — 94 pm.

Hong Kong Sub. Coin — par.

Consumption of water in Kowloon is

in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of March.

Estimated population 1,014,000 1,014,000

Estimated consumption per head per day 100,000 100,000

## BANKER ON INDEMNITIES.

## PEA FOR MODERATION.

## DANGER TO BRITISH TRADE.

A discussion on "The Economics of a War Indemnity," was opened at a meeting of the Institute of Bankers on March 5 at the School of Oriental Studies, Finsbury-circus, by Sir Charles Addis, joint manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and a director of the Park of England. The chair was occupied by Mr. Henry Bell, general manager of Lloyd's Bank, and among the audience were:

Mr. Alfred Hora, Mr. Higginson (National Bank), G. J. Scott (Union Bank of Scotland), Mr. L. E. Thomas (National Provincial and Union Bank), Mr. H. W. Collins (Barclays), Mr. F. E. Steele (London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank), Mr. T. K. F. Page, Mr. H. Beacon (British Bank for Foreign Trade), and Mr. Herbert C. Blith (Stock Exchange).

Sir Charles Addis said a review of modern war indemnities—money indemnities—suggested that they should be moderate in amount. After the Battle of Waterloo the indemnity imposed on France by the Allies was £28,000,000, without interest payable in five years. There was no indemnity after the war with the Crimea. The Austro-Prussian War of 1866 was followed by an indemnity of 40,000,000 Prussian thalers, reduced, by counter-claims to an equivalent of about £3,000,000. The French indemnity of 1870 was for £200,000,000. After the Russo-Turkish War of 1878, Turkey agreed to pay an indemnity of £32,000,000, and afterwards defaulted. The indemnity exacted from China by Japan in 1894 was £30,000,000. An indemnity of 267,000,000 was imposed on China by the Powers after the Boxer outbreak in 1901. Peace was concluded after the war between Russia and Japan in 1904 without an indemnity. These indemnities appeared to have been based on a claim for damage done; they did not include the costs of war; and they were for amounts capable of being paid, so to speak, on the nail. The gravamen of the charge against the Germans in the case of France was that they imported a new element into the indemnity amounting, to a difference in kind. The object became penal, to punish the enemy by the infliction of a fine over and above the cost of the war, to cripple his economic resources, and prevent, or render it difficult for him to undertake a subsequent war of revenge. The Germans demanded and received more than they had spent. They made money out of the war at the time. Whether it was a good permanent investment or not they were now in the best position to judge. Justice had its price, and if it was found that it could only be paid full at the expense of our own industrial classes, then, in their interests, it might be expedient to be content with something less than the uttermost farthing. We had our rights; Germany deserved to be punished. Germany ought to pay, but he denied that there was anything soft or sentimental in the golden rule of doing as we would be done by. (Hear hear). There was nothing weak or unmanly in practising the Christian law of forgiveness. A penal indemnity was bad business.

## SELF-DESTRUCTIVE ARGUMENT.

The argument for inflicting such an indemnity as would cripple Germany economically, and so put her out of her power to prepare for another war, appeared to be self-destructive. A crippled Germany obviously could not pay a penal indemnity. To suppose that in crippling a nation you thereby obtained a guarantee of exclusive peace was a chimera. The ultimate sanction of the League of Nations was force—the combined force of all its members instead of the isolated force of any one of them. On that covenant, if we agreed to it, we staked for good or ill the political security of this country and the world's peace. We had to recognise that the whole political situation had been changed by the substitution of international co-operation for international competition in defence. After the prior claims of France, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro had all been satisfied, and our own civilian damage repaired, he feared little would be left to defray our military expenditure, even if Germany were skinned. Germany had, no doubt, rendered valuable services to this country in the past, in shipping, in insurance, in banking, and in various industries; but how would it be possible for her to render such service in future if she were stripped of her banking, and insurance agencies in this country, and her nationals forbidden to set foot on its shores? Some apprehension had been excited, at the prospect of our market being flooded with cheap German goods to the detriment of our own industries; but he thought these fears were exaggerated. Men would not work without hope of reward. There must be the will to work. There must be some inducement, some degree of comfort and leisure for the producer over and above the ordinary standard of living, or labour would down tools. Capital must be allowed to earn the ordinary rate of remuneration, or it would take wings to itself and fly away. If Germany were afforded facilities for trade, freedom of market, free

## THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

The report of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's operations for the year ended December 31, 1918, also statements showing financial condition and property at the close of the year, in parts, says:

At meetings of the Directors held April 8 and October 16, 1918, the officers were authorized to subscribe G. \$1,000,000. and G. \$1,750,000., respectively, to the Third and Forth Liberty Loans.

During the period covered by this report the Board has ordered and authorized the following dividend payments:

On the preferred stock: 1% per cent. on March 1, 1918, to holders on record at close of business February 15, 1918; 1% per cent. on June 1, 1918, to holders on record at close of business May 17, 1918; 1% per cent. on September 1, 1918 (date of retirement of the entire outstanding issue of preferred stock), to holders on record August 5, 1918. On the common stock: 50¢ per share and extra dividend of G.\$1 per share on June 15, 1918, to holders on record at close of business June 1, 1918; 50¢ per share and extra dividend of \$1 per share on December 16, 1918, to holders on record at close of business December 2, 1918.

Although the actual operating revenues for the past year were much in excess of those obtained during 1917, our income account does not reflect this increase as in the case of all of our vessels, with the exception of the ss. San Juan and San Jose, the earnings accruing to the Company have been determined entirely by the charter rates allowed by the U. S. Shipping Board under the terms of U. S. Government Requisition Charter.

Included in earnings are amounts entered as commission returns for the operation of our requisitioned vessels for the account of the United States Government, calculated upon the basis of rates for this service as published by the United States Shipping Board.

## CHINESE ON BRITISH SHIPS.

The South Wales officials of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union met at Cardiff on February 27 to discuss the question of employment of Chinese on board British vessels. No resolution was submitted, but it was agreed among them to advise all members of the Union not to sign on vessels where Chinese labour is employed.

According to an announcement by the National Maritime Board regarding rates of overtime for Chinese seamen, it is stated that these, as compared with those for European seamen, should be in the same proportion as the pay of Chinese seamen compares to the pay of European seamen, namely 1s. 2d. ordinary days and 1s. 6d. Sundays.

## THIEVING CHINESE.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s *Nansang*, which arrived in Hongkong recently, brought over 600 Shanghai Chinese, who have seen service in Mesopotamia and East Africa as stevedores, artisans, etc.

They committed numerous depredations on board the B. I. s. *Fazlak* between Bombay and Penang and on arrival at Singapore the steamer was met by a military guard and, having been relieved of a quantity of opium and other articles, stolen from the ship, they were conducted in batches, of twenty or thirty to the Alexandria Barracks, where they were confined till they embarked on the *Nansang*.

access to raw material, on discrimination, and a reasonable time for payment, we should be justified in demanding, and might reasonably expect to receive, the maximum amount which it was decided Germany could pay, with the minimum of injury to our own trade.

An indemnity was a payment by Government directly out of taxes and indirectly out of the surplus production over consumption of goods and services. If the whole of the surplus was taken and no indemnity offered to Labour and Capital, the surplus goods would cease to be created. The act of payment was not completed until the goods had been exported, and the disturbance caused to world's prices, and credit by the export of goods for which there was no equivalent import would prevent the receiving country from securing the full advantage of an indemnity.

The interdependence of nations made it impossible to cripple Germany without to some extent crippling British trade; conversely, British trade would benefit by any increase of prosperity in Germany.

To secure the maximum indemnity with the minimum injury to the trade of this country it would be necessary to afford Germany free access to raw material, and freedom to arrange her own mode of paying the indemnity, which should be for a moderate amount well within her taxable capacity and on such terms as to keep alive in the debtor the hope of redemption, within a reasonable time. (Hear, hear.)

NOTICES.

## SOMETHING NEW.

## WISEMAN'S TEA.

Our own packing and blending from the Choicest Ceylon and China Teas.

TRY IT

1-lb. tins . . . . . 80 cents.

## NEW N. Y. K. STEAMERS.

## ARRIVALS.

With a view to competing with the Canadian Pacific steamer service which has the cream of the traffic on the North Pacific route with its big Empress boats, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has decided to extend its service on that line by building three new steamers each of 20,000 tons capacity, says the *Japan Times*.

Japan's premier shipping company is in possession of over Y. 180,000,000 reserve funds which will reach over Y. 200,000,000 when the profit for the present term is added and the directors have drawn up a plan to construct these three fine liners by using these accumulating reserves, considering that North American line is fast becoming one of the most important sea routes of the world.

The steamers will have a speed of 20 knots and will cover the trip between Japan and America in a week. The first steamer will perhaps be ordered from a British yard and the other two will be ordered from Japanese yards.

At the same time the N.Y.K. intends to improve the service on the Japan-Shanghai line by adding three 6,000 tons steamers also to be newly constructed, to further facilitate the trade between Japan and China. On the completion of the new steamers which will be built at home yards the service will be made an everyday service.

The company will also construct several new cargo boats to add to these new passenger boats.

## BRITISH TO CHINESE FLAG.

## May 1.

KWANTOAH, Chi. 1,536 tons, from Shanghai, Capt. Stewart, C.M.S.N. Co. Wharf.

HALLIS, Norw. 1,065 tons, from Saigon, Capt. Ame Treen, Thoresen & Co., Ltd.

KWEILIN, Brit. 1,072 tons, from Wuhu, Capt. A. McDowell, B. & S. Co., IRENE, Chi. 886 tons, from Choofo, Capt. N. MacLean, C.M.S.N. Co. Wharf.

HUICHOW, Brit. 1,292 tons, from Canton, Capt. Shane, B. & S., N. Dock-yard.

HWAH KUEI, Chi. 771 tons, from Canton, Capt. M. Hiroka, B. & S. Co.

FUSHINI MARU, Jap. 1,063 tons, from Kirium, Capt. Hashimoto, M.R.K. Co., Ltd.

ELDORADO, Amer. 1,626 tons, from Shanghai, Capt. S.A. Ahlin, J.M. & Co., Ltd.

STENTOR, Brit. 4,308 tons, from Singapore, Capt. W. Cosker, B. & S., Holt Wharf.

## CLEARANCES.

## May 1.

TUNG SHING, Brit. 6 a.m., for Shanghai, J.M. & Co.

CHILDAR, Norw. 9 a.m., for Haiphong, T. & Co.

YINGCHOW, Brit. 8 a.m., for Canton, B. & S.

HOHOW, Brit. 8.30 a.m., for Canton, B. & S.

KWEILIN, Brit. 6 p.m., for Canton, R. & S.

PROVIDENCE, Norw. 4 p.m., for Saigon via Swatow, M.M. Co.

HAITAN, Brit. 2.30 p.m., for Foochow via Swatow, D.L. & Co.

HWAH KUEI, Chi. 4 p.m., for New-chwang, B. & S.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

## May 1.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Sikyo Maru* arrived at Yokohama April 27th and will leave that port for Hongkong on May 1st, being due here May 14th.

## Latent Advices.

The Shewan Tones Co. s.s. *Celtic Prince* is expected here from New York on May 1st.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* sailed from Vancouver on April 1st and is due at Yokohama on May 1st.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* sailed from Shanghai on April 2nd and is due at Manila on April 30th.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Vancouver on April 14th.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Pernis Maru* arrived at Yokohama on the morning of the 19th and sailed from that port for San Francisco on the 19th April.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. *Monteagle* left Shanghai on Friday, 11th April and is due at Moji Sunday, April 13th.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Nippon Maru* arrived at Yokohama April 7th and will sail for San Francisco from that port April 23.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Ango Maru* arrived at Yokohama March 20th, and will sail April 4th for Honolulu and San Francisco enroute to Valparaiso, South America.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Siberia Maru* arrived at Yokohama March 26th from San Francisco.

## YOUR COPY

OF THE

## Hongkong \$ Directory

IS NOW READY

Messrs. BREWER & CO.,

22 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## (With apologies to "Joan of Arc.")

Tis ready now! Tis ready now!

And its size will surprise everyone!

It exceeds all expectation!

It demands your approbation.

Tis ready now! Tis ready now!

So do not hesitate.

But buy to-day, without delay.

Or else you may be too late.

## POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restriction as to the use of wireless Telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abdulla, Ahwaz or Mohammad in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel service between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Udine, Vicenza, Treviso, Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Baghdad, Tripoli, French Somaliland, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

## CUTWARD MAILS.

## FRIDAY, May 3.

Fort Bayard—Per SUN TAK, 11 a.m. Philippines Islands—Per LOONGNANG, 2 p.m.

India via Bombay—Per HEJAZ, 2.30 p.m. Philippines Islands—Per MELVILLE, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 4.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Durban, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per ATSUZA MARU, 9 a.m.

REGISTRATION 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo and San Francisco—Per SEIZO MARU, 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 3 p.m.</